THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 2. 1830. NO. 56.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

NO. 33 Hand Street, between Penn and Liberty streets, having enlarged his Factory, has now on hand, and intends always to keep, a large and complete assortment of all kinds of

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

Spanish, Half Spanish, and Common Segars.

Also, Scotch and Rappee Snuff, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1829.—tf.

Superior Business Stands FOR SALE.

THOSE two elegant brick dwelling houses and stores, No. 108 & 110, Market street, opposite the Allegheny bridge: one lately occupied by James Kerr, and the other, at present, by J. Shea & Co. Payments very accommodating.

Apply to
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15, 1829.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

TRIAL OF ANTICHRIST,

OTHERWISE the Man of Sin, for High Treason against the Son of God. Tried at the Session House of Truth, before the Right Hon. Divine Revelation, Lord Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of Equity; the Hon. Justice Reason, of said Court; and the Hon. Justice History, one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Information. The Books will be ready within a few days, if God permit, and may be had at Mr. Patterson's Book-store, and from the Publisher.—Price 56 cents single, or 50 cents by the dozen.

ROBERT WILSON.

February 2, 1830.—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

A. H. HOGE.

Hardware Merchant,

M'DONALD'S SQUARE,

No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street,

HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.

Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander*, (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business, at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors, and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a general assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co. Feb. 27, 1829.—tf

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.

THE stock of goods on hand, belonging to the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, consisting of coarse and fine Cloths, Sattinets, Flannels, Domestic Cottons, Window Glass, and an assortment of Hardware, Ironmongery, &c. &c. will be sold off at prime cost, for cash or approved notes.—Apply at the Store, No. 26 Wood Street.

Geo. COCHRAN of Rd. *Agent.*

☞In addition to the Stock of Goods belonging to the P. M. Association, for sale as above, G. C. has received various consignments, amongst which are the following articles:

Broadcloths, Flannels, Cassinetts, Blanketing,
Checks, Plaids, Ticking, Diaper, Calicoes,
Cotton Yarn, Table Linens, Dam'k Table Cloths,
Carpets, Sole and Upper Leather,
Dressed Deerskins, Shot, Cordage,
Kiskeminetas Salt, Machine Cards,
Fullers' Boards, Foot Oil, Bolting Cloths.

Also,—One Pipe MADEIRA WINE, selected, of fine flavor, and warranted pure.

No. 26 Wood Street, Feb. 9. 1830—tf.

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday,* at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham,* at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son,* a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,

Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

EDWARD FABER,

Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

PERCUSSION GUNS AND PISTOLS; do. Caps; Powder Horns and Flasks; just received by A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty str't, M'Donald's Row. March 19—tf.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

THE subscribers offer for sale a large Manufacturing Establishment, on the Ohio river adjoining the upper end of the town of Wheeling, consisting of a Foundry 70 feet by 90 feet—with two Furnaces; together with all necessary fixtures—also a very large assortment of patterns of the most approved description for Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, hollow ware, &c. A very substantial Brick Work-shop, 52 feet wide and 130 feet long, three stories high, containing drums and lathes—a boring mill, and all appendages required for the construction of Steam Engines of the largest dimensions—the whole propelled by a first rate steam engine of 40 horse power; which raises a very large supply of water from the Ohio river for the use of the works.

They will sell the whole, or such part of that valuable tract of land adjoining the buildings as may be desired, the whole comprising about 120 or 130 acres, 80 or 90 acres of which contains a stratum of excellent stone coal from four to seven feet thick, supplying the works at one cent per bushel; two Brick Houses of three stories each, one two story, do.,—a frame ware-house, a large Barn, and 6 or 7 frame houses for the accommodation of work hands.

This property being bounded on the Ohio river nearly three-fourths of a mile, affords depth of water at all times sufficient to sustain steam boats, which can be built or repaired within fifty yards of the works.

Application by letter, or otherwise, to either of the subscribers, will be promptly attended to.—If not sold by the first of April, the above property will be rented for a term of years.

JOHN McCLURE,
JAMES H. FORSYTH,
THOMAS WOODS.

December 29, 1829.—w3m

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN, No. 132, Wood-street, (next door to Dr. Speer's,) has just furnished his FASHIONABLE CLOTHING-STORE with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

Watches, Jewellery, and Silver Ware.

J. B. M'FADDEN, No. 83, Market street,
(Next door below Mr. James Brown's,)

HAS just received an assortment of *Patent Lever, L'Epine, Plain, and Fancy Watches; Gold and Plated Chains, Seals, and Keys; Gilt and Steel, do.; Ear Rings, Breast Pins,* and Finger Rings; Silver and Plated Spoons; Silver and Steel Spectacles; Silver, Brass, and Plated ever pointed Pencils; Gilt, Plated, Bead, and Steel Purses; with a variety of Fancy Goods: all of which are offered at reduced prices.

Pittsburgh, Mareh 23, 1830.—3t*

James Adams Jr. & Co. GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie,* respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH,

Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

TO LET,

TWO WAREHOUSES, in Front Street, Nos. 68 and 80.

H. HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 22—tf.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE, that we have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said court have appointed the third Monday of April next, at the court-house in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of us and our creditors; at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

DAVID VICTOR,
Of Pittsburgh, Blacksmith.
OWEN MALLON,
Of said city, Grocer.
JAMES HEGAN,
Of said city, Tailor.
LEVI S. GRAHAM,
Of said city, Grocer.
ROBERT CLARK,
Of said city, Blacksmith.
ROBERT BOYCE,
Of said city, Wagonner.
ROBERT KERR,
Of said city, Clerk.
JAMES SLOAN,
Of Fayette township, Laborer.
MICHAEL KREBBS,
Of Indiana township, Laborer.
JOHN FERREE,
Of Pitt township, Laborer.
GEORGE FOWLER,
Of Pitt township, Coal-digger.
THOMAS BABBINGTON,
Of Pitt township, Moulder.
SAMUEL BRISBEN,
Of Fayette township, Saddler.
GEORGE CLEMMENS,
Of St. Clair township, Laborer.

March 16, 1830—w3t.

REMOVAL.

J. HANSON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, has Removed to No. 41, (a commodious new Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel,) where he intends transacting a general

Commission Business,

and respectfully solicits public patronage. He has now on hand a great variety of

DRY GOODS,

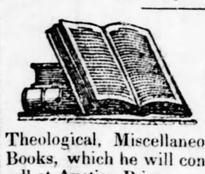
HARDWARE, &c. &c.

Which, in order to close consignments, will be sold at Auction Prices for Cash.

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,

50 barrels Prime Mackerel, of 1829
30 kegs Juniata Nails, assorted sizes
100 boxes 7-9, 8-10, 10-12, & larger Window Glass
30 boxes assorted Glassware
25 gro. superior Green Glass Porter Bottles
Spades, Shovels, Juniata and Common Iron
Steel; White Lead in *Oil;* Pipes, in 3 gr. boxes;

And a variety of other articles, which will be sold *low* for cash or approved acceptances.



BOOKS.

J. H. has also on hand the balance of extensive consignments of Historical, Law, MEDICAL, Theological, Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books, which he will continue for a short time to sell at Auction Prices.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19—tf.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.* These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works,* and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

COMMISSION HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS.

THE subscribers, late from Florence, Alabama, have rented the large Stone Warehouse, at the steam boat landing, next building to Messrs. Hill & M'Gunnegle, for the purpose of transacting a general *Commission Business,* under the firm of SPROULE & BUCHANAN. They will strictly attend to all business committed to their care, and are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments.

GEORGE SPROULE,
ANDREW BUCHANAN.

Dec. 15.—4m

PERCUSSION GUNS,

WARRANTED Genuine English make, for sale by S. FAHNESTOCK,

Corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.

February 16, 1830—t1M.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps,* from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

For Sale,

THE THREE STORY BRICK BUILDINGS on Third Street near the corner of Market, next door to the Grocery Store of Schweppe & Horner, having convenient back buildings for the accommodation of a family and Store, and being an eligible stand for business.

Apply to
GEO. COCHRAN of Rd.
Agent No. 26 Wood Street.

Pittsburgh June 12, 1829—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

Steam Boat Ruhamah,

WILL run as a Regular Packet, during the season, between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, twice a week. Leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, passing Economy, Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville and Wellsburgh the same evenings. Returning, leave Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. passing Wellsburgh and Steubenville the same evenings, and Wellsville on Tuesday and Friday mornings, and Beaver and Economy on Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Jan. 8—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill,* with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses,* and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment,* and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices,* a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

A CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS I have lately understood that a certain individual is now preparing and vending throughout the United States, AN IMITATION of my celebrated CATHOLICON, purporting to possess the same virtues, and as it is presumed it will be for sale in Pittsburgh, the public are particularly cautioned against purchasing it. It is supposed to be similar to the Rob of L'Affecteur, or Syrop de Cuisiner, which contains *corrosive sublimate,* and calculated to do much mischief. I trust the unsuspecting will be on their guard against these frauds, and purchase of no other person but DOCTOR GEORGE DAWSON, who is *my only* authorized *agent* in Pittsburgh, and from whom the GENUINE POTTER'S CATHOLICON can be had fresh from my factory at Philadelphia.

W. POTTER, *Ninth Street, Philadelphia.*

POTTER'S CELEBRATED CATHOLICON

Only $2 Per Bottle.

*** *The component parts of this medicine, are purely* VEGETABLE—*it is therefore one of the safest in the world!*

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY

In diseases of the Liver, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Debility resulting from Intemperence and Dissipation, Scrofula or King's Evil, Old and Inveterate Ulcers, Pains in the Bones, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Diseases of the Lungs, Syphilis, Blotches on the Face and Skin, White Swelling of the Joints, Tetter, Mercurial diseases, Piles, &c. &c.

The certificates of wonderful cures performed by the Catholicon, have become so numerous, as to preclude their insertion in any newspaper. The unrivaled and very extensive character which it has enjoyed, for the last six years, as a complete renovater, and *purifying* of the *blood and humors,* both in *Hospitals* and *Private Practice,* is a substantial basis for its future support. It has obtained its present great distinction by the extraordinary success which has attended it, in the Healing Art, while every avenue and every track have been searched in vain for its parallel; its discovery is one of the most sacred boons that can be afforded to the unfortunate martyr of disease—and it is most sincerely hoped, that the sympathy of the public will be aroused to the promulgation of its inestimable merits. The staunch and irresistible proofs of the value of Potter's *genuine* Catholicon—its healing powers—its usefulness as a general restorer of health. The citizens of Philadelphia alone could furnish thousands of witnesses to contradict the base and malicious fabrications which daily emanate from the *jealous.*

What, we would ask, can be a stronger proof of its great utility, than its success in the HOSPITAL, Philadelphia ALMS HOUSE, and the Philadelphia and New-York PENITENTIARIES? and in other public institutions alike servicable where the eminent skill which presides over them had been exhausted in vain.

"*These facts speak trumpet tongue*"—and *cannot be gainsaid.* It is much to be lamented that there are so many spurious mixtures manufactured in imitation of this invaluable medicine, some assuming to possess equal virtues and vended under the same title; others under different titles—some have gone to the daring extremity of refilling the old bottles with the labels on—whilst others, to filch the public, have published for their benefit the very *certificates* which the proprietor of the *genuine Catholicon* had obtained from those who were cured by his medicine, of various distressing diseases.

Thus has he been assailed in every form by envy, jealousy, and fraud; and thereby prevented extending the usefulness of this great and long wished for remedy.

JUST RECEIVED, direct from the manufactory of the proprietor, a fresh supply, of the *Genuine Potter's Catholicon,* and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug, Medical and Chemical Warehouse of

Dr. G. DAWSON,
Wood street Pittsburgh.

Where also may be had, *Potter's "Treatise on the Catholicon,"* containing accounts of some of the remarkable cures performed by its use.

March 5, 1830.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE,* by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.*

FOR RENT,

A LOT OF GROUND, on Grant's Hill, containing between 5 and 6 acres, with a convenient Dwelling House. Possession given on first April. Terms moderate. Apply to ROBERT WATSON, Grant's Hill, at the end of 7th Street.

March 2—1mo.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

The Western Farmers' Almanac

FOR THE YEAR 1830.

Being the ONLY Calculation by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR.

ALSO,

A German Almanac,

(A continuation of Goeb's,)
WITH SAME CALCULATION.

The copyright of this calculation is secured.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1829.—tf.

Poetry.

THE ITALIAN WIFE.

BY MISS ELIZABETH BOGART, OF NEW YORK.

She sat alone—and busy thought went back,
A faithful traveller, to her native clime—
And memory's magic wand touch'd every scene;
And flowers and trees and rivers rose to view,
Beneath Italia's sunny skies. Her heart
Leap'd in her bosom, as the vision grew
More bright to fancy's eye—and suddenly
She swept the chords of her neglected harp,
And "home, sweet home," re-echoed to the sound.
Gently it died away—the swell was gone;
And murmurs, sweet and low, fell on the ear,
As if Æolus had just wandered past,
And stirred the strings—so sad the symphony,
And yet so full of untaught music.—Hers
Was nature's science; 'twas the sound itself,
Breathing in harmony with the deep voice
Of earth, and air, and ocean; all things felt
By the pure spirit's innate sympathies.
A wondrous gift it was, that few possessed,
Of thrilling melody, and with the power,
But seldom equalled, she had often held
Thousands in listening silence, till the charm
Grew to such ecstacy, 'twas almost pain.
Columbia's children heard, and wept, and smiled,
As her soft foreign accent gave a tone
More sweet to English words,—but when she sang
Within the walls of her own splendid dome,
To silent pictures, and the gilded things
Of art and luxury, her voice refused
Its compass to the strain, and breathed forth, then,
Those broken notes—

A stranger entered—one
Of her own countrymen, who came to bring
Tidings from her forsaken home. He spoke
The language of her infancy—the first
In which she'd learn'd to speak, and more, to *think;*
The first her heart had understood, and loved.
He told his tale with classic elegance—
"He'd come from Rome, and from her father's house.
Her mother was no more—she slept in peace,
With her long line of ancient ancestry.
Her sister had grown up most beautiful,
And rich in *genius,* the bright heritage
Of her dear country—and her brother's name
Was crowned with glory in the martial field,
And laurels fitted well his lofty brow.
There were some palaces and temples yet
Remaining there, unbroken but by time.
The muses' seats were on the mountains still;
Their favorite haunts, along the river's banks.
The climate was as pure, the sky as blue,
The trees as shady, and the flowers as bright,
As when she left the soil."

Emilia wept
Till feeling's tide o'erflowed in rapid words;
And from her lips rushed forth a sudden stream
Of the heart's deep unstudied eloquence.
"Speak, stranger, speak those thrilling words again,
Oh, tell me of sweet Italy, my own,
My native land!—What mighty magic lies
In those three simple words, "*my native land!*"
It brings associations to the heart,
Of love, and hope, and happiness, and home;
Of childhood's halcyon days: the gladsome hours
Of careless mirth, and youthful innocence.
Oh Italy, dear Italy, my joy, my pride!
Par dearer than the spirit-stirring scenes
Of this gay City—What is this to me!
This land of commerce, and of interest—
Can it compare with that bright spot of earth,
Where poetry and genius seem to breathe
E'en from inanimate things!—where every breeze,
Which sighs o'er fragrant flowers, whispers some tale
Of high-wrought fancy—while the classic streams,
And rivers, as they glide along their course,
In murmuring music, woo the muse's smiles;
Where mountains are the storied monuments
Of ancient greatness; and each verdant vale
A fitting home for beauty and for love.
Begin again—repeat what you have said—
In glowing language paint the picture o'er,
Till every object lives and breathes before me.
Tears will flow afresh, but heed them not—
My heart would burst without them."

Suddenly
Another entered, with a haughty eye,
A question in his glance—"Twas he whose love
First won the young Italian from her home:
The scene was soon explained—the husband spoke,
And at his voice a change came o'er her thoughts;
The images, raised by the stranger's words,
Melted away, and she was all a *wife.*
"Why weeps my dear Emilia?—sighs she still
For the bright scene of childhood; for the things,
Which once, weighed in the balance with her love,
Were light compared to it? What feeling now
Has wrought this change? Am I not still the same,
And all your own, as in that blissful hour,
When you exchanged your parent's love for mine?
My country is *your* country—tell me, then,
Which of the links is broken, that so long
Has bound our hearts in one?"

She could not tell—
She had forgotten all, in those few, brief,
And happy moments—all, but the one sense
Of her heart's young idolatry. Italia's streams,
And vales and mountains, with its azure skies;
Its bright luxuriant flowers, and palaces,
And fanes, and temples—e'en its poetry,
And eloquence and music, all were lost
In that one dream—and such is *woman's love.*

ESTELLE.

Miscellany.

From a late English Paper.

MELANCHOLY CASE OF SUICIDE.

One of the most distressing instances of self-destruction that we have of late had to record, took place on Thursday night, [4th February,] by which the neighborhood of Gray's Walk, Lambeth, was thrown into very considerable excitation. The circumstances of the deplorable event are as follows:

"For some time past, Mr. W. H. Parys, who had during the late war served in the Brazilian navy, under Don Pedro, had been residing with his family, consisting of a wife and three children, at No. 5, George street, Gray's Walk. Mr. Parys some years ago entered the service of the Emperor, and was subsequently employed in the commissary-general's office in Canada. During the war he acted as clerk and interpreter to the various ships that were engaged, which situation he obtained through the influence of a noble lord. At the conclusion of hostilities, a treasury letter was received by the commissary-general at Quebec, commanding a reduction in that particular department at Canada, and the consequence was, that Mr. Parys was discharged, among others, with 3 months' pay, and a douceur of £20, to bring him to this country. Upon his arrival, he, with the utmost perseverance, endeavored to procure employment suitable to his talents, but all his efforts proved unavailing; and having a family to support, his slender means very soon became exhausted, and he was reduced to the most deplorable distress that can be pictured to the imagination, having actually pawned every valuable, to provide sustenance for his famishing family. In this dreadful dilemma he remained for a considerable time, and contrived to drag on a miserable existence, till he was at length compelled to make application to several noble families, who, upon learning his abject state of want and misery, afforded him temporary assistance. These supplies soon became exhausted, and he again was reduced to his former wretchedness, in which state he has been ever since, and during the late inclement weather, himself and family endured the greatest hardships, being entirely without food for days together.

A few days ago his wife, from extreme exhaustion, was taken alarmingly ill, and her unfortunate husband, not being able to afford his miserable partner the least assistance, wrote a letter to a nobleman, fully explaining his woful situation, and imploring some relief; but whether his Lordship did not feel inclined to assist him, or that the letter did not reach him, is not known; suffice it to say, no assistance came, and the poor man was driven to the utmost state of despair, from which he never rallied; and, being no longer able to bear up against his difficulties, he contrived to purchase a large quantity of laudanum, which he swallowed at the bedside of his distressed wife, and then communicated to her the nature of the draught he had taken. An alarm was immediately made, and some of the neighbors came to his assistance, and finding him quite insensible, and his dissolution fast approaching, they procured a coach, and carried him as quick as possible to St. Thomas' Hospital, where the stomach pump was resorted to, but to no purpose, as the poison had gained such an alarming ascendency over his constitution, and in about an hour after, the unhappy man expired.

In his pocket-book were found several letters addressed to different persons of distinction for relief, and an affidavit which he had sworn before Mr. Alderman Lucas, during his mayoralty, describing the number of hardships he had endured during the war. An inquest will be held on the body.

Singular Case of Swindling in France.

A woman named Voisin appeared before the Tribunal of Correctional Police at Paris, a few days ago, upon a charge of having committed various acts of swindling upon a M. Grainder. There were several curious circumstances connected with the accusation, and the complainant made his deposition in the following terms:—"I had occasion (said he) to see Madame Voisin several times; she was always talking about Napoleon Buonaparte, and she said her husband lived as courier with one of his relations. She assured me most positively that the Emperor was not dead. 'He will return some day or other,' she said. At another time she would tell me that he had actually come back, and was in the neighborhood.—She then told me that he was concealed at her house, but that he could not show himself till a good opportunity presented itself. The defendant wound up her story by saying that her husband was a commercial courier, and was about to proceed to Havre, to meet Joseph Buonaparte, as three vessels were expected there, bringing him and all his fortune, with the son of Murat. She sometimes mentioned that Napoleon had great resources in France, and that she alone was aware of them."

By this and similar statements, it appeared that she played upon the credulity of the complainant, and actually made him believe that Buonaparte was about to resume possession of the throne of France, and that, as he would want discreet and faithful servants, she would procure something advantageous for him. On further examination it appeared that the complainant had given money to the defendant at different times, to the amount of 420 francs, under pretence of getting him the place of Aid-de-camp to the Emperor.

The complainant went on to state that the woman had also induced him to go to the expense of buying a jacket, which she said was for Buonaparte's courier, and he had also given her a number of shirts, which she said the Emperor would want, as at that moment he had not a change of linen. The complainant then detailed various other frauds which the woman Voisin had practised upon him. She was perpetually talking of her credit at Court, and promised the complainant's wife that she would get her a place as maid of honor. Of course the complainant was delighted with these fine promises, which always produced the loan of a sum of money, and on one occasion he gave her 60 francs, which she told him she wanted for King Joseph. The dupe, who it appeared was employed as door-keeper at an hotel, gave his evidence in a very artless manner, and seemed quite astonished that any one could have invented such falsehoods. He thought it was all right, he said, but he could not mind every thing, and his time was pretty well occupied in looking after his door.

The woman Voisin, when called on for her defence, said that she had a rich uncle in America, who had requested her to look out for a house for him, but she denied having ever spoken of either Joseph or Napoleon Buonaparte, and said her uncle's name was Joseph Arte, which, perhaps, caused the mistake. She added, that she had certainly promised places, but only in her uncle's establishment; and the money she had received was given after the recital of her misfortunes, and not in consequence of any misrepresentations. The defendant concluded by stating that she had been *femme de chambre* to the Princess Borghese, and had conducted herself with honor and probity.

Her council then rose, and objected, that as it had not been legally proved that Napoleon was dead, she had made no misrepresentation in stating that he was alive, and therefore, that there was no fraud.

The President expressed much astonishment at this ingenious objection, and told the counsel to avoid any extraneous topic, and confine himself to his client's defence.

The Court deliberated for some time, and then decided, that as the clothes and money obtained from the complainant had been given before the "manœuvres" employed by the defendant, Art. 405, under which the charge was framed, was not applicable to the case, and therefore dismissed the complaint.

The Courier de Smyrne gives the following list of presents to be delivered by the Turkish Ambassador, Halil Pacha, to the Court of St. Petersburgh:—Several bales of Cachemere shawls, each worth from 3 to 10,000 piastres; gold snuff-boxes, set with diamonds; two beautiful pearls of extraordinary size, set as ear-rings; pearl necklaces with clasps of diamonds and other jewels; Turkish censers, enamelled and adorned with diamonds; rings, with solitaires of all kinds, especially very rare turquoises; richly enamelled tobacco pipes of rare wood, with mouth pieces of amber, set in with diamonds; cups of Chinese porcelain; a large quantity of aloes wood; many tobacco pouches from Cachemere, embroidered with gold, silver, and pearls; a large quantity of the best Tumbeki tobacco of Shiraz: morocco portfolios, embroidered with gold; English watches, with chains, and set in beautiful brilliants; a great quantity of stuffs from Aleppo and Broussa, embroidered with gold and silver; Indian muslins, richly embroidered; several Angola shawls of all colors; handkerchiefs for the head, richly embroidered with gold and pearls; kalemkiares from Constantinople, or pocket handkerchiefs of painted muslin of extraordinary beauty; several sabres of Damascus, of the finest quality; many richly ornamented guns and pistols, of Constantinople manufacture; carpets from Marsh Ushack, and splendid sofa cushions; 200 very rare talismans, mostly as necklaces and bracelets; a great quantity of ground Mocha coffee, in hermetically closed vessels; Turkish ladies' boots, adorned with pearls and jewels; confectionary and sherbert from India, Egypt, and the Seraglio; an immense quantity of ombra and Oriental incense, otto of roses of the finest quality, in beautiful crystal bottles. Halil Pacha will distribute the above presents according to his discretion, after having first delivered the following presents to the Emperor and Empress:—A sabre, of extraordinary beauty, and richly ornamented; a saddle, with saddle-cloth and bridle, both adorned with jewels; a little box, ornamented with solitaires of extraordinary size; a comb, with large solitaires; a complete set of furniture for the toilet, adorned with costly pearls; Cachemere shawls, of the greatest worth; palms, embroidered with the finest pearls; which are the chief of these rich presents. Besides which there is a great number of valuable articles for the Court, the Ministers, and the household of the Empress.

France and Algiers.—The London Courier gives us strong reason to believe that these two powers will soon be more closely engaged in war than before. The editor says that the following account is one that "will probably be realized by the result."

The French Government have long felt that the conduct of the Dey of Algiers afforded serious cause of complaint; remonstrance was found unavailing, and recourse was had to a maritime blockade. Experience has proved the efficacy of this kind of negative hostility; and it has been determined, in the event of a refusal of what the French Cabinet require in the shape of satisfaction and indemnity, to adopt the more vigorous experiment of a combined naval and military attack. How the haughty Barbarian, who has so long laughed at menaces and demonstrations, may feel disposed to act when about to experience the real severity of active war, it would be perhaps a little rash to conjecture; but we have no hesitation in stating our conviction, that we have upon perfectly sufficient authority, assigned the genuine object, and real destination, of the much canvassed Toulon armament.

Champollion, the famous explorer of Egyptian antiquities, holds the following language at the end of his fifteenth letter, dated *Thebes.*

"I once more repeat it—Egyptian art owes to itself alone all that it has produced of great, of pure, of beautiful; and, without meaning any offence to the learned persons who make it a matter of religion to believe firmly in the spontaneous generation of the arts in Greece, it is evident to me, as it must be to all who have thoroughly seen Egypt, or have a substantial knowledge of the Egyptian monuments existing in Europe, that the arts commenced in Greece by a servile imitation of the arts of Egypt, much more advanced than is vulgarly believed, at the period at which the first Egyptian colonies came in contact with the savage inhabitants of Attica or the Peloponnesus. Old Egypt taught the arts to Greece; Greece gave them the most sublime developement; but, without Egypt, Greece would probably never have become the classical land of the fine arts. Such is my entire belief on this great problem. I write these lines almost in the presence of bas-reliefs which the Egyptians executed, with the most exquisite delicacy of workmanship, 1700 years before the Christian era. What were the Greeks doing then?—But it would require volumes to treat that question, and I have only a letter."

The sculptures of the monument of El Asaffif are ascertained to be more than three thousand five hundred years old.—*National Gazette.*

Discoveries of Philosophers applied to the Arts.—Real philosophers, not laboring for profit, have done much by their own inventions for the useful arts; and, amongst the new substances discovered, many have had immediate and very important applications. The chlorine, or oxymuriate gas of Schule was scarcely known, before it was applied by Berthollet to bleaching; scarcely was muriatic acid gas discovered by Priestly, when Guyton de Morveau used it for destroying contagion. Consider the varied and diversified applications of platinum, which has owed its existence as a useful metal entirely to the labors of an illustrious chymical philosopher; look at the beautiful yellow afforded by one of the new metals, chrome; consider the medical effects of iodine, in some of the most painful and disgusting maladies, belonging to human nature, and remember how short a time investigations have been made for applying the new substances. Besides, the mechanical or chymical manufacturer has rarely discovered any thing; he has merely applied what the philosopher has made known—he has merely worked upon the materials furnished to him. We have no history of the manner in which iron was rendered malleable; but we know that platinum could only have been worked by a person of the most refined chymical resources, who made multiplied experiments upon it after the most ingenious and profound views.—*Sir Humphrey Davy's Last Days of a Philosopher.*

African Females.—I take this opportunity (says Lander, in his *Record of Clapperton's last Expedition*) of expressing my high admiration of the amiable conduct of the African females towards me; in sickness and in health, in prosperity and in adversity—their kindness and affection were ever the same. They have danced and sung with me in health, grieved with me in sorrow, and shed tears of compassion at the recital of my misfortunes. When quite a boy, and suffering from fever in the West Indies, women of the same race used to take me in their arms, or on their knees, sing and weep over me, and tell me not to die, for that my mother would break her heart to hear the news; and pointing to the ocean, they cheered my spirits by saying that it laved the shores of England, and would shortly bear me on its bosom to my distant home. In fine, through whatever region I have wandered, whether slave or free, I have invariably found a chord of tenderness and trembling pity to vibrate in the breast of an African *woman;* a spirit ever alive to soothe my sorrows and compassionate my afflictions;—and I never in my life knew one of them to bestow on me a single unpleasant look or angry word.

New England Glass Bottle Co.—The works of this company are located in East Cambridge, near the Charles River, and between Cragie's and Cambridge bridges. They employ about 80 men and boys, and about a dozen girls, who turn out daily about 26 gross, (over 3000) bottles. The yearly sales amount to $75,000. The girls are employed covering with willow the carboys, demijohns, &c. One of the most curious operations in the establishment is that of the formation of the pots in which the materials for the glass are melted. It is necessary that they should be capable of sustaining an immense degree of heat. They are therefore composed of burnt and fresh clay, ground together, and then placed in bins, where three men are employed for the space of three months in treading, with their bare feet, a sufficiency for three pots. The feet give the amount of heat and friction which is necessary to knead the mortar. The pots are then fashioned of sufficient size to hold three or four barrels, and are removed from place to place, the heat of them gradually increasing, till it is raised to the heat of the furnace. The heat thus gradually communicated to them they are capable of sustaining for four weeks, when, burnt out, they must be removed to give place to others. Allowing all the pots to be good, the cost of that single article is over $1,200 a year. The heat is communicated by an air furnace, which consumes 150 bushels of Virginia Coal daily. The furnace is kept heated all the time, as, if it were permitted to cool down, an expense of $2,000 would be necessary to raise it again. The workmen live in the immediate vicinity, and the whole establishment is under the superintendence of Ralph Smith, Esq. whom we are happy to rank mong the intelligent manufacturers of Middlesex.

There are two other glass factories in East Cambridge, one for the manufacture of crown, and the other for flint, cut glass.—*Lowell Journal.*

Mr. Goldsmid has published in London a pamphlet on the civil disabilities of British Jews. He estimates the number of Jews in the metropolis to be 17,986; in other parts of the kingdom 9,000; making the total number about 27,000.—*English paper.*

Early on Sunday afternoon, a duel took place below Chester, in the State of Delaware, between William Miller, Jr. and Midshipman Charles G. Hunter, of the Navy, in which the former gentleman was shot dead upon the first fire. All the surviving parties concerned have fled. The excitement that has been produced in this community by so horrible and unusual an occurrence, is very great. Mr. Miller was a young gentleman of the Bar, who has always borne an amiable character, and although we would not say a word to exculpate any duelist, yet he was certainly dragged into the measure by the most trivial causes. The dispute between him and his antagonist was the third of a series which has grown out of a feud between two other individuals. In order to promote a reconciliation between one pair of the disputants, a letter was written by the friends of one of the gentlemen, acknowleding that he had been in error, and expressing a hope that the affair would be quieted without further irritation. This proposal was addressed to Mr. Miller, as a friend of the parties, who was immediately waited upon by Lieut. Hunter, on behalf of the gentleman alluded to in the letter, requesting the return of the original and all the copies that had been made of it. The request was immediately complied with by Mr. Miller, who gave up all the copies within his reach, and the papers were destroyed. On the next day, however, the letter appeared in print, and Hunter at once accused Miller with duplicity, and challenged him. Mr. Miller asserted that the publication was made without his knowledge, and refused to accept the challenge, alleging the insufficiency of the provocation. Upon this, Hunter *posted* him in handbills, declaring at the same time that he held himself ready to meet Mr. Miller.—Thus goaded, Miller accepted the challenge, and the fatal meeting took place.—*Philadelphia Saturday Morning Journal.*

A melancholy event occurred at Winchester, (Va.) on the 17th inst. Dr. Stephen R. Beatty, a highly respectable and accomplished physician, whose promise of usefulness was very high, committed suicide, in the 29th year of his age, in a state of mental alienation. He had suffered much from dyspepsia, to rectify which, he observed a diet so rigorously abstemious, that when it was absolutely necessary, in order to preserve life, to take more nutritious food, an excitement of the brain was produced, causing perfect phrenzy. Skilful physicians attended him; and for weeks before his death, during which period he was in bed, he had no delirious intervals that were perceived. He was, however, constantly watched, until the morning of the 17th, when a little boy, his nephew, was left for a short time alone with him. He requested the child to hand his trunk to him, saying he wanted to get a book from it. The child did so and observed his uncle to take from it what he thought was a book, open it, take out something, and put the book back. He then directed him to return the trunk to its place, and laid down as if to sleep. He had however taken from the trunk a razor, with which he had cut the femoral artery at its commencement in the inner part of the thigh, performing the operation with the utmost skill. On his father's returning to the room shortly after, he was found dead. His funeral was attended by a large concourse of citizens. The Winchester Republican, from which we learn the foregoing particulars, speaks of him as having been very assiduous in acquiring knowledge in his profession, and as having contributed many valuable articles to the Medical Journals.

Jewish Scripture MSS.—In transcribing the sacred writings, it has been a constant rule with the Jews, that whatever is considered as corrupt shall never be used, but shall be burnt or otherwise destroyed. A book of the law, wanting but one letter, with one letter too much, or with one error in one single letter, written with any thing but ink, or written on parchment made of the hide of an unclean animal, or on parchment not purposely prepared for that use, or prepared by any but Israelites, or on skins of parchment tied together by unclean strings, shall be holden to be corrupt; that no word shall be written without a line first drawn on the parchment, no word written by heart, or without having been orally pronounced by the writer; that before he writes the name of God, he shall wash his pen: that no letter shall be joined to another, and if the blank parchment cannot be seen all around the letter, the roll shall be corrupt. There are certain rules for the length and breadth of each sheet, and for the space to be left between each letter, each word, each section. These Maimonides mentions as some of the principal rules to be observed in copying the rolls.—Even to this day it is an obligation on the persons who copy the sacred writings for the use of the synagogue, to observe them. Those who have not seen the rolls used in the synagogue, can have no conception of the exquisite beauty, correctness, and equality of the writing.

The Red Sea.—The setting sun, from the spot where we stood, was very beautiful, although there were neither groves nor vales on which the sinking rays might linger, but a low and naked shore. But this was not the case on the other side of the sea, to which nature had been more beautiful: the mountains were there bold and lofty, and the sun was sinking slowly behind them, while his red beams rested on their broken ridges. They were the same amidst which the Israelites were entangled in their flight: and the wilderness on the other side being a sandy expanse, left them at the mercy of their pursuers. It was the divine intention, doubtless, from the first, to destroy the power of Egypt, as the route towards the head of the Red Sea was equally direct and near, and the desert of Sin was then open to the fugitives without either mountain or wave in the way. The twilight soon rested on the silent sheet of water, that was not broken by a single bark or vessel from the ports below, as the breeze was too faint to carry them through its uncertain navigation, that abounds with shoals and rocks. The rugged forms of the mountains opposite grew dim and indistinct.—No sound broke on the stillness of the beach, on which we now lay down to rest, save the faint murmur of the shallow water; and there was little danger of intruders, for the place was too desert to tempt either the wandering Bedouin or the busy fisherman. The hours fled almost unperceived; the scene was full of interest; and we could not help recalling the description of the famous passage of this sea by the chosen people, that has given rise to so many fruitless doubts and explanations.—What a noble subject for a painter, that hour of darkness and terror would be, and the rushing of the hosts through this wild gulf! It should seem that the absurd idea of representing the waves standing "like a wall on each side," had as well be abandoned. This is giving a literal interpretation to the evidently figurative words of Scripture; where it is said that God "caused the sea to go back all night by a strong east wind;" and when the morning dawned, there was probably a wide and waste expanse, from which the waters had retired to some distance; and that "the sea returning to his strength in the morning," was the rushing back of an impetuous and restless tide, inevitable, but not instantaneous, for it is evident the Egyptians turned and fled from its approach.—*Carne's Travels.*

From the United States' Gazette.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 24.

Dear Sir:—The few weeks which remain unconsumed of the present session, will be full of interest to the politician, and not wholly devoid of interest to the philanthropist. They are pregnant not only with destinies of partisans, who, having bartered their independence and sold their country's welfare, are now waiting, at the door of the treasury, to receive the reward of their treason; but they also teem with the fate of another, a more numerous, and a less sophisticated race of beings, the red men of the forest, whom, being despoiled of their inheritance, and defiled with our vices, we are now desirous to banish to the remotest wilderness, that during the process of their extermination, the echo of their dying groans may be lost in the roar of the waters of the intervening Mississippi. Notwithstanding the desire of members, that this most agitating of all subjects should not be allowed to add its tribute to the excitement of the present session, it seems to be generally admitted, that it will scarcely be possible to avoid it.—The very respectable and numerous petitioners, who have addressed both Houses on the subject, expect it; the Indians themselves look for it, with sullen and dignified composure, and the nation demands that there should be some expression on the part of Congress, as to the course which, under the new system of things, is to be pursued in relation to their oppressions, their movements, and their final fate. As soon as the Executive business, which now engrosses all the attention of the Senate, shall be concluded, and it is expected that the examinations can scarcely occupy beyond another week, it is said that the discussion of the questions connected with the Indian subject will be opened in that body, unless the House should previously take it up—a contingency not very possible, as the debate on the Judiciary bill, and on the road from Buffalo to New Orleans, unless closed by some summary process, must occupy the next fortnight or three weeks. It is true there are unfinished subjects of engrossing importance before the Senate. Mr. Foot's resolution is yet undetermined on. Mr. Burton has laid on the table an important resolution, which must provoke angry debate. Mr. Frelinghuysen also waits to seize on the first opportunity to call up the question, and open the discussion of the question concerning the Sunday mails. Each of these topics, estimating the future from the past, may be expected to occupy its quota of *weeks,* not to say *months,* and Congress will not sit beyond May. Something, therefore, of interest must be left unfinished; but it seems to be believed, that the Indian question will be discussed, and brought to some result, although I can scarcely admit the probability of the latter.

As soon as the doors of the Senate are thrown open, it is calculated that parties will begin to show themselves more distinctly than they have hitherto done. That a mask which is now worn will be thrown aside, that a change in the cabinet will also take place soon after that time, is confidently anticipated. No well informed individual doubts that the change will be made, and it is said with equal certainty that Mr. Woodbury will be rewarded for the political seduction of New Hampshire by a seat in the cabinet. This was probably bargained for when Mr. Woodbury went to Richmond, in November at the time when the contract was made at Mr. Ritchie's, by Van Buren, Nichols & Co. by which the reversion of the ancient dominion was made over to Mr. Van Buren. The attempt of the latter to impose on the people a belief that General Jackson will again be a candidate will not be successful. Although some of the original friends of General Jackson may desire it, the party cannot be kept together; the south will set up a candidate who will answer Mr. Hamilton's description, "a southern man with southern interests and southern feelings;" for if the south should sink into apathy during the next *eight* years, what chance will there be for the collective agitators to carry through their schemes?

The democratic maxim is said to be, "*Rotation in Office.*" Why, therefore, should there be so much sympathy felt for William Darlington, M. D. of Chester county, because Governor Wolf adopted it in the Doctor's case?—for he, forsooth, has uninterruptedly enjoyed the honor and emolument of office from the time he deserted the federal ranks up to the present, a period upwards of *twenty years,* if our memory serves us aright. If he is the political patriarch of Chester county, then indeed is he entitled to filial sympathy.—*Reading Journal.*

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4½ a 5	Steel, co. lb.	7½ a 8†
pearl	5½	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	4	Lead, in pigs	3½ a 4†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4½ a 5†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum,	6	Shot, all sizes,	6a6½†
Bacon, lb.	5 a 6†	Leather, sole,	23 a 25†
Butter, keg,	8	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard,	4½a 5§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	5 a 6†	Molasses,	33 a 38†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6¼
Coals, bush.	5 a 6½†		8d 6½†
Candles, lb.	9		6d 7 †
Copperas	3½ a 3¾†		4d 7¾†
Cheese	6½ a 7†	other	5 a 6½†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	62½a65§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20*
Coffee, g. in bgs.	13a15†	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	9 a 9½†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	10a11†	No. 3,	2¼a2¾†
4-4 Checks	12 a 14†	letter	2½ a 4†
3-4 Stripes	10 a 11†	crown wrap.	1 37
Cot. yarn, lb. n. 5,	19½†	medium do.	$2
Flour, bbl.	$2¾ a 3†	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	29 a 30§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bhl.	10 a 11
hatcheled,	10*	prime,	$8½a9
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	4 a 5†
herring,	6 59a7 50§	do. Kentucky	3½ a 4†
shad,	12 50§	Sugar, N.O. lb. new	8½a9†
mack'l.	7½ a 9½†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu	45a50§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	50†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	45a50†	Salt,	$2a 2 18¾†
corn	37½ a 45§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5½
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8a11
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2¼†	keg, lb.	6 a 12½cts†
½ do.	1¼†	leaf,	3 a 4†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	7†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½ a6*	Tea, Y. H. lb.	90 a $1*
Hemp, ton	80 a 90	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	20 a 21*
Indigo, Span. lb.	2½a2¾†	Wool,	22 a 40*
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6§
Iron, bar, J. t.	$115 a 120†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c.†
blooms, Jun.	$85†	new	17 a 18†
rolled	95†	Vices, bright,	15a16
sheet, cwt.	10¼†	black	14
pig, ton	$28 a 32†	4-4 br. Sheetg.	9†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

H. Holdship & Son's Prices Current.

Folio Post Paper, per ream,		$8 00 a 9 00
Cap,	do. do.	2 50 a 4 50
Letter,	do. do.	2 50 a 4 00
Printing,	do. do.	2 37½ a 6 37½
Com. Wrapping,	do.	1 37½ a 3 00
Tea,	do do.	1 75 a 2 37½
Paper Hangings, per piece,		25 a 75
Bordering,	do.	12½ a 2 50
Paste Boards, per gross,		5 25 a 6 00
Fuller's Press Papers, per lb.		25

WANTED,

A YOUNG MAN, who has some knowledge of business and accounts. Good references will be required. Inquire at this office.

Pittsburgh, March 26, 1830.—3t.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

PITTSBURGH.

P. M'KENNA, of the Market Street Auction, and J. HANSON, having entered into Partnership, under the firm of M'KENNA & HANSON, have taken a commodious Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel, Wood street, Pittsburgh, and will transact a general

Auction & Commission Business.

They will be regularly supplied, from the eastward, with

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE, BOOKS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES,

Which will be sold cheap for cash or approved acceptances. They will also furnish to order any description of *PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED GOODS,* at the lowest prices.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every *Monday* and *Thursday,* commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Jewellery, &c. every *Tuesday* and *Friday Evening.*

March 26—w6mo.

RAGS, RAGS.

THE subscribers will give the highest price, in CASH or GOODS, for good country mixed Rags, and fine white linen do.

They have on hand, and keep constantly for sale, an extensive assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY, in all their varieties, which they are prepared to sell, wholesale, at very *reduced prices.*

Country merchants and dealers will find it to their advantage to give them a call. Orders thankfully received.

J. N. TOY, & W. R. LUCAS,
Booksellers and Stationers, Baltimore.

March 26.—w4t.

ALLEGHENY ACADEMY.

THE Subscriber informs the public, that, from his present arrangements, he can board and attend a few more boys in his family. He flatters himself, that the advantages to be derived from private instruction, besides attending the Academy publicly, are such as will enable him to secure the approbation of those who place their sons under his care, to acquire a knowledge of the various branches, which constitute an English, Mercantile and Mathematical Education.

The most satisfactory references can be given. For terms apply personally.

JOHN KELLY.

March 16.—4t. *Allegheny-Town.*

MACHINE CARDS.

50 BOXES Whittemore's Machine Cards, just received, and for sale at manufacturers' prices. Orders for filleting, and any description of Machine Cards, executed at very short notice.

Wool and Cotton Hand Cards, Fullers' Jack Cards, Cast Steel Comb Plate, and Card Cleaners, by A. WAY & Co.

March 30—w8t. No. 47 Market street.

ACADEMY,

FOURTH STREET, NEAR FERRY.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that on the first of April next, he intends to open an Academy, in the Room now occupied by Mr. Gurnsey, in Fourth street, near Ferry.

In his Academy will be taught, all the branches of useful knowledge, requisite for Mechanical or Mercantile pursuits, as well as those branches which qualify young gentlemen for College.

The length of time that he has been engaged in the instruction of youth, and the undivided and unremitting attention which he intends to give to the Pupils, will, he trusts, ensure, as he hopes to merit, public patronage.

JOHN WINTER.

March 26.—w3mo.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known TAVERN STAND in Union street, at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Barclay.

Also,—LOT No. 12, Brown's plan, bounded by No. 11 O'Hara street, Bedford alley and Brown street: 28 feet in front, by 123½ feet deep.

For further particulars please apply to the subscriber, corner of Water street and Cherry alley.

JAMES SCOTT.

Pittsburgh, June 23, 1829.—wtf.

Westmoreland Burr Mill Stone

MANUFACTORY.

On Loyalhanna Creek, about 8 miles from Greensburgh, and 3 miles from New Alexandria.

THE proprietors, grateful for the flattering encouragement they have received, inform their friends and the public, that they have lately received, and are receiving, a large supply of

FRENCH BURR BLOCKS,

from the Cities of New York and Baltimore, purchased from the importers, and selected by Isaac Munson with great care.

Those giving orders for MILL STONES, are requested to be very particular to state whether they are wanted for flouring alone, or for all kinds of grain. I. M. who principally conducts the factory, having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, and who is himself an experienced Miller, is well aware of the great importance that the stone should be made in the most perfect and faithful manner: shall therefore use all his skill in fulfilling the engagements of the firm, as no stone will be delivered unless WARRANTED; and presume they can furnish them at a lower price than they can be bought east of the mountains.

ISAAC MUNSON, *at the Factory.*
JAMES BRADY, *Greensburgh.*
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
Agent, Pittsburgh,

Who has a supply now on hand, and where they will constantly be kept for sale.

October 16—6mo.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the manufacturing of

Knob, Rim, Fine Plate and Bamburg

LOCKS.

Also, the improved SHUTTER FASTENERS.

They would beg leave to state, that they have made an improvement in the construction of Knob Locks, for which a patent has been granted by the United States, which they can recommend, (as superior to any imported,) to those who are desirous of having good Locks on their buildings.—They intend keeping a constant supply of the articles of their manufacture with Geo. Cochran, of Rd. late Agent of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, where they can be had at the manufacturers' prices.

In connexion with the Lock establishment, they have in operation *A Brass and Iron Foundry,* where Stove, Fender, and Tea-Kettle Knobs, of various sizes, and of the newest patterns, can be had at the shortest notice, and at reduced prices. Brass Castings made to order. Also, small Iron Castings annealed. Counter Weights, and various other articles in the line. Orders for any of the articles of our manufacture, addressed to Mr. *Geo. Cochran,* or to the manufactory, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

J. & J. PATTERSON, J

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1830.

REMOVALS.—Subscribers to the Gazette, who have changed their residence, are requested to give information to our carriers.

In this paper we have given the proceedings of the meeting of the friends of Temperance and Morality, held at the Court House, on Friday evening, the 26th ult. The address, which was necessarily postponed, shall appear in our next.

SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE TARIFF.—In our columns, to-day, will be found an article from one of the leading Charleston papers, containing a solemn declaration, that if Congress do not repeal the Tariff, the people of that state will *nullify* it. These threats have often been made in the papers of that state, but have hitherto been laughed at in the other states of the union. Circumstances, however, have lately occurred, which give such declarations more importance and a more portentous aspect. General Hayne, a leader in the Jackson ranks, lately broached this alarming doctrine, *that the several states have a right to nullify acts of Congress, whenever it pleases them to say that they are unconstitutional*. Mr. Webster, who is *not* a leader in the Jackson ranks, in reply to Gen. Hayne, contended, and we think proved most conclusively, that the several states have no such power as that contended for by Gen. Hayne.

Immediately this question became a party question, and almost all the Jackson papers now declare that Gen. Hayne was right, and that Mr. Webster's doctrines are "*anti-republican*." Even the Mercury, published in the great manufacturing city of Pittsburgh, is a convert to *Hayneism*.—Truly the friends of disunion in Carolina must be highly gratified, and greatly encouraged to persevere to the fulfilment of their threats, by the approval of their doctrines in this "*Birmingham of America*." We wish to ask the editor of the Mercury a few serious questions, and hope he will answer them candidly and seriously.

Suppose the legislature of S. Carolina should, at their next session, *nullify the Tariff* in that state, how will the editor of the paper we have referred to, justify to his patrons his conduct in encouraging that legislature to this course, by his approval of Gen. Hayne's doctrines? What course will that editor expect Congress to pursue under such circumstances? What course will he expect the Executive to pursue? Must the President submit to the *nullifying law*, or must he enforce the act of Congress? If Gen. Hayne is right, the act of Congress will be rendered *null and void*, at least in S. Carolina, by the omnipotence of the South Carolina legislature.

Again, what course will the editor expect the legislature of Pennsylvania to pursue under such circumstances? Our legislature have declared, by an almost unanimous vote, that the Tariff is *constitutional*: they could not, therefore, very consistently *nullify* the law, on the ground that it was *unconstitutional*. On the other hand, if we sustain the Tariff in this state, after it is *nullified* in Carolina, we must be ruined. Charleston will become the great shipping port of the Union, because merchandise can be brought there duty free, while it pays a heavy duty in Philadelphia, New York, &c. Perhaps, indeed, the merchants in the latter cities might import the goods into Charleston, and reship them to the other cities for distribution—thus evading the Tariff entirely, because the constitution expressly provides "that no duty shall be imposed on articles exported from one state to another." So that a *nullifying* law of South Carolina will, in fact, work a total repeal of the Tariff, if the doctrine, advocated by Mr. Hayne and approved by Mr. Snowden, be correct.

For the Gazette.

ALLEGHENY ACADEMY.

Upwards of seventy boys, in this academy, under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Stockton and Mr. Kelly, were examined, in the presence of several gentlemen, on Friday last. This school is recommended to the patronage of the public, as well by the proficiency of the school, (which is the best encomium as to the qualifications of the gentlemen at the head of the institution,) as by its delightful situation, retired from the busy and crowded streets of the city, affording to the youth ample room for healthful and agreeable exercise during their moments of leisure and recreation.

The exercises of the school are uniformly opened with prayer, and the strictest regularity and system adopted, and required at the hands of the scholars, in the prosecution of their studies. In the morals, manners, and proficiency of the boys, it is not going too far to say, that it is excelled by no similar establishment in our neighborhood.

After the examination was closed, one of the gentlemen delivered the following address to the students, which was obtained by them for publication.

THE ADDRESS.

You have now, my young friends, concluded the exercises which your preceptors have thought necessary, in order to exhibit to us your proficiency in the various departments of learning, to which they have directed your attention. It gives me peculiar pleasure, and I can say, with great propriety and truth, that, in the course of the examination which you have just undergone, you have afforded us all no little gratification; and for the progress which you have made, and the accuracy which you have displayed, I am authorised to say, that you may bear to your friends our testimony of entire satisfaction.

It is alone by diligence and proficiency in your studies, that the anxiety and expense of your parents and guardians, who have placed you here, can in any way be compensated. In this we think you have thus far succeeded; and, as your advancement in learning contributes so much to the satisfaction of your friends, so it also forms one of the principal rewards to your kind and indefatigable teachers, who have toiled with such unceasing industry and affectionate attention, to inspire you with useful knowledge and a love of learning. All they ask of you, for their services and parental care, is assiduity and obedience. How grateful, then, ought you to be to these, your faithful instructers! In after life, such of you as may be spared will be better able to appreciate the kindness, and patience, and continued attention, which your teachers have bestowed on you in your earlier years.—Such of you, and I trust there are few or *none* in *this* school, who may neglect the present opportunity of improvement, will, you may rest assured, deeply lament it to the latest period of your lives. We would urge, therefore, as all-important to every one of you, unremitted application to your studies, as the surest means, with the blessing of Providence, to promote your future happiness and respectability; and when, in the course of time and events, *you* may take the places which we now occupy, and be called upon to witness the efforts and examination of those who may succeed you in this seminary, we most sincerely hope *they* may have it in their power to point out amongst *you*, that pious Divine, that benevolent Physician, that eminent Lawyer, that enlightened and honorable Merchant, or that virtuous, industrious and frugal Farmer, Mechanic, or Manufacturer, who were, in part, educated in the "Allegheny Academy."—These various professions and pursuits embrace nearly all the avocations in life, and the object of education is to qualify you honorably to discharge your duty in them. Great respectability, if not high eminence, is attainable by you, in whatever sphere you may be destined to move. The foundation, however, must be now laid. How zealous, how industrious, then, ought you to be, to secure to yourselves the necessary means of future advancement and prosperity. It is in your own hands to become wise, and virtuous, and happy, or wretched, debased, and miserable. It is our fervent prayer, then, that you may choose the *right* path, and become what your fond and indulgent parents wish you, pious, learned, and respectable: these we confidently look for in *you*, and we entreat you, our young friends, not to disappoint these reasonable expectations of future usefulness to yourselves and the community.

For the Gazette.

Socrates, it is said, served three campaigns against the enemies of his country, and distinguished himself, as a soldier, for intrepid courage and prudence—qualities not always united in the same person. He defended, on one occasion, the body of a wounded friend, and brought him off from the midst of the foes. On another occasion, his coolness and sagacity enabled him to point out the only safe way of retreat from a disastrous field, and saved all who followed his counsel. His superior wisdom occasioned a suspicion that he was accompanied by a daemon, or familiar spirit, that prompted his actions. It was a dangerous thing, in ignorant times, to be too wise. It was singular that so great and prominent and good a man escaped the tyranny of Lysander, the Lacedemonian, and the thirty tyrants he left to rule in Athens in his name. Almost all the good and wealthy were murdered without trial, or were obliged to leave the city to save their lives. Socrates remained, to give all the comfort and direction his wisdom could afford their distressed families. He was fearless, as well as wise and good.

One would suppose such a man would have been loved, admired, almost adored. But there lived then a set of orators—sophists, who undertook, by much talking, to make the worse appear the better cause: a kind of half lawyers, we may conjecture. With their long harrangues and sophisms, the common people became very much delighted; and with them, the longer a man could speak without tiring, the greater he was admitted to be, and the better the cause he supported. It was not supposed, in those times, that a man might speak a long time, and say nothing—a practice, in our times, exceedingly common, and spoken of without the least disapprobation. Socrates used to pose these oratorical flourishers, by asking them questions, the answers to which often exposed their ignorance. These demagogues of the times could ill brook such exposure, and their rage was excited. Such men have various arts and methods by which to detract from the merit of their superiors, and are stimulated by that base passion, envy, to put them in operation. Socrates was made unpopular. "Varium et mutabile," you know.

Phocion, too, a very wise and sagacious counsellor, and a general distinguished for skill and courage, and often looked up to in times of real perplexity, could not sustain himself among the fickle Athenians. He quarrelled with the orators, those sophists, that talked the people out of their senses, their liberties, and their existence as a nation. He was called the pruner of their periods; that is, he tried to make them talk less, think more, and act prudently and courageously. They could not take such good advice, and so they hated and traduced their adviser. Both he and Socrates were finally put to death, and the death of the nation soon followed.

Does it not almost always happen, that men so highly distinguished meet with similar treatment? The exceptions are too rare. Among us, most assuredly, the wisest and most enlightened people upon earth, (we love to hear the thunder of our own praise,) we have not just poisoned or cut the throats of our great men. It has not come to that yet; not quite—but we do most villainously traduce them: not we the people, in our own proper persons: we only sanction it a little by the exercise of our elective franchise. We do not quite strongly enough lay our hands on these base calumniators of our great men: we suffer our ears to drink in too much of their poison, distilled from the most pestiferous herbs; we do not husband, and protect, and defend reputation, which is our property, and our honor, and our credit.—These and such like thoughts have passed through my mind, after reading your handsome analysis of Mr. Webster's speech, though the connexion may not seem so very obvious. Why, sir, you speak truly of it, but highly in its praise. I too read it. There were lofty sentiments in it; there were passages that made the bosom swell and heave—that left the trumpet's sound in the ear. I was elevated by the thought, that the man who could thus speak was my countryman, a native American. But I beg pardon. I meant to say, that speaking so highly of the speech was calculated to rouse the sophists. Envy would raise her snakes. Triton would blow his discordant blasts. The sluices of detraction would be opened. The man appeared too great, too wise—his sentiments too lofty, his advice too good. He must be leveled.

Would it not have been better to speak of the speech as well enough, a plain sensible speech, a tolerably good argument?—to speak doubtfully, as some have, on which side victory perched?—that perhaps Mr. H. did not overthrow Mr. W. nor did Mr. W. overthrow Mr. H.—that the "Southern *Orator*" was quite a match for the "Northern *Lawyer*." As the contest appears to me now, it assumes the complexion of Party. The speeches are party speeches. One is an administration, the other an opposition speech, and so men array themselves on one side or the other, according to their feelings. Their judgments will be biased, and the proper use of the discussion will be destroyed. You know how completely party hoodwinks us. It has seemed to me that such is the aspect the sophists aim to give. The great Missouri buffalo has pawed the ground, lashed his tail, and bellowed merely: the grand recipient of government patronage plays all his engines on the defender of the constitution, and champion of New England. He raves and struggles to bring down the man, and he is aided by all the hireling presses in the land. What a pity they cannot answer his argument, or at least weaken it, neither of which their champion could perform. Their mode of attack may be successful in a degree: it is very laconic, and does not require much thinking to comprehend. "New England or Yankee policy: Federal Party: Hartford Convention"—three talismanic words—are thought sufficient answer to the speech of Mr. Webster.

The sophists, the long talkers, are busy in their occupation: the filth of party strife is again raked from the kennels, from the sewers, to regale the public olfactory. We would think, "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof"—but the evil men do lives after them: when we suppose it dead and rotten, it rises again in all its putridity. A new contest for power is commenced: we have the authority of the Hon. Mr. Chilton for it. The hero of New Orleans, of two wars, is to retire—whether fatigued with the burden of satisfying the cravings of his partisans for office, or because many disappointed ones have hope of enjoyment from a new dynasty, is hard to say: nor can we tell under what new names and standards the parties will be arranged. The old ones, it is certain, will not do. This is undoubtedly the most federal administration since the time of old John Adams: at least, more tried democrats have been removed from office, and more federal appointments made under it; and that, I think, is the main consideration nowadays. It fixes a character as strongly as any other fact. Let every man begin early, and fight from beginning to end of the controversy, and make as much noise as he can, and that is his only chance of reward on one side or the other. As for patriotism, or genuine love of country, it is not in our vocabulary. We are emphatically an office hunting people, under the government of men of noise. In the turbulent times just approaching, and which will probably far exceed any we have yet experienced; when anarchy, superstition, and infidelity will join hands to oppose the influence of regular government; of true christianity, with all her benevolent efforts, through Missions, Sabbaths, Sunday Schools, and Bible Societies, and of pure, sound morality, there can be no neutrality. In such a contest, the neutral is a cowardly and base slave: he that contendeth manfully, persevering to the end, shall receive his reward—if not here, in a better place. It is so written in the indelible records. MENTOR.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Pursuant to notice given in a number of the city journals, a very large and respectable meeting of the friends of temperance and morality, convened on Friday evening, March 26, in the court house, for the purposes specified in the previous notice.

On motion of George Selden, Esq.

The Rev. FRANCIS HERRON, D. D. was called to the chair.

And, on motion of Mr. R. N. Havens,

Dr. JOHN H. IRWIN was appointed Secretary.

Mr. R. N. Havens, Chairman of a Committee from the Board of Managers of the Temperance Society, appointed specially for the purpose, read an address to the meeting showing what had been done by them, since the annual meeting, of the society for the arrest of intemperance in this city and county: Showing likewise the alarming extent and character of this vice, as it exists in the place in which we dwell, and its neighborhood—appealing with great force and much argument to the meeting, and through it to the people at large, to unite heart and hand in the cause of sobriety and good order, on the basis of the Temperance Society's Constitution, in this glorious struggle for life and liberty of both soul and body—and showing that the cause was not one which appealed to a particular individual, or class of individuals only, but was a cause that makes a particular address to every individual in society, be their age, sex, condition and circumstances what they may—and calls them to engage with all their powers in a determined and uncompromising conflict, firmly and irrecoverably resolving never to desist until this common enemy shall not only "as ashamed hide its face," but be rooted out and driven from the land.

That the meeting felt an unusual interest in the address, is apparent, not only from the close attention with which they listened, but also from the subsequent movements in relation thereto.

George Selden, Esq. rose and offered the following resolution, which was seconded by the Rev. J. F. Halsey.

Resolved, That this meeting, concurring with the Board of Managers of the Temperance Society of Pittsburgh, in their views of the extent and alarming character of intemperance, as it exists in our city, do request, that they will have the address just read, printed and circulated under their direction.

Mr. H. spoke at some length on the propriety of passing this resolution—in commendation of the address, as it respects its matter, manner, and spirit, and its probable usefulness—of the Pittsburgh Temperance society, its location, and consequent power over an immense tract of country all around, but especially along the borders of the "mother of rivers," &c. But time and space would fail me, even though I had the requisite talents, to do justice to the extent, and character, and manner, of these remarks. Suffice it to say, that they were eloquent and beautiful.

But Mr. H. is already known to the public here as a man of distinguished speaking abilities: and he is also known as a strong and powerful advocate of the temperance cause. Therefore it is only necessary to say, that on this occasion he spoke, in order to convince that it was ably done.

The question being called for, was decided in the affirmative, by an unanimous vote.

It was on motion

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in all the journals of this city.

The chair announced that the book, containing the Temperance Society's Constitution, would be laid on the table after adjournment, in order that all persons in this assembly, so disposed, might attach their names, and thus become members.

On motion of Mr. R. N. Havens,

Resolved, That we adjourn.

FRANCIS HERRON, Chairman.

JOHN H. IRWIN, Secretary.

After adjournment the following gentlemen signed the constitution, viz:—Messrs. A. C. Hastings, Wm. F. Irwin, John Winter, George K. Burgess, Patrick Leonard, Joel Chapman, John M'Kee, A. D. Pollock, Henry Higby, John Dickson, Thomas Carothers, Robt. Glenn, J. C. Parry, John Sinclair, Joseph P. Beggs, John Leech, Wm. Nickles, J. Farnsworth, Jr. Douglass A. Barr, Joseph Black, Thomas Sellers, John A. Steel, John Owens, John Knox, William Wightman, George Kinzer, Hezekiah Nixon, and John Meteer—in all 28.

The following bill, relative to to the lien of mortgages, has passed the House, Yeas 62—Nays 27.

A supplement to an act, entitled "An act for taking lands in execution for the payment of debts," passed in seventeen hundred and five.

Whereas, the supreme court of this commonwealth has decided that lands secured by mortgage, when sold in virtue of proceedings upon a judgment subsequent thereto and a deed made according to law to the purchaser, such purchaser takes the lands so mortgaged and sold clear and discharged from the lien of such mortgage,

Therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act, lands secured by mortgage, when sold by virtue of proceedings upon a judgment subsequent to the lien of the said mortgage, or upon a subsequent mortgage, and a deed made according to law to the purchaser, such purchaser shall be deemed to take the lands so mortgaged and sold subject to the lien of said mortgage, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Cabinet Officers.—As there is, most probably, some at a distance who are curious to know who may be appointed to fill the public officers at this place, we give the following list, founded on pretty authentic grounds:

Daniel Sturgeon, Esq. of Fayette, to be Auditor General.

Samuel Workman, Esq. of Washington, to be Secretary of the Land Office.

Jacob Spangler, Esq. of York, to be Surveyor General.—*Harrisburgh Republican.*

A writer in one of the principal Charleston papers holds this language:

"Not a very long time, perhaps not another year will elapse, before our destiny shall be known. We shall then have to decide, whether we will tamely submit to the aggressions on our sovereignty, or manfully resist them. If the will of a majority of Congress is to be substituted for a written Constitution, the State must either put on its sovereignty, and protect its citizens, or we must be content to reap an abundant harvest of oppression, contumely and disgrace. I, however, will not permit myself to indulge in any unmanly fears on this head. The Legislature stands pledged, that the tyranny of the Tariff shall be resisted, when all other means shall fail; and hence I infer, that the honor of the South shall not in the end be tarnished. If the Tariff Act be not repealed by Congress, our Legislature, or a convention of the people, must and will nullify it. There is no middle course between submission and resistance."

If such declarations were made any where north of the Susquehannah, what an outcry would be raised against *Federalism!*—*National Gazette.*

CONGRESS.

March 23.—In Senate, a Select Committee, to whom the subjects had been referred, reported "a bill to regulate the publication of the laws of the United States, and of public advertisements;" "a bill to secure the faithful Collectors and Disbursers of the revenue, and to displace defaulters;" "a bill to regulate the appointment of Postmasters;" "a bill to regulate the appointment of Cadets;" "a bill to regulate the appointment of Midshipmen;" and "a bill to prevent military and naval officers from being dismissed the service at the pleasure of the President;" which were severally read and ordered to a second reading. A bill was reported, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, "to provide for the distribution of the duties of the Commissioners of the Navy, and for other purposes." Some time was devoted to the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Powers, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a resolution so to amend the rules of the House as to appropriate every second Thursday for the consideration of Bills relating to the District of Columbia. Mr. Buchanan, from the Committee on the Judiciary, made a report recommending the impeachment of Judge Peck, of Missouri, of high crimes and misdemeanors. The testimony was ordered to be printed. The resolution offered by Mr Bates, to grant pensions to soldiers of the revolution, was taken out of Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and made the special order for Monday, by a vote, the ayes and noes being taken, of 129 to 49. The House agreed to reconsider, on motion of Mr. Swift, the vote of the previous day, by which the resolution offered on the subject of fortifications on Lake Champlain was referred to the Secretary of War, but before any other motion was made with a view to its disposition, the debate was suspended by the expiration of the hour. The Bill for the relief of certain persons in the land and naval service, in the revolutonary war, was then read a third time and passed—Ayes 90, Noes 81. The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the bill to construct a road from Buffalo to New Orleans, by way of Washington, when Mr. Hemphill resumed his remarks, and after he had concluded, Mr. P. P. Barbour occupied the floor, in opposition to the bill. Mr. Blair of Tennessee then moved that the committee now rise, which motion was agreed to. The Committee then rose, and the House adjourned.

March 24.—The Senate was principally occupied in the consideration of Executive business.

The proceedings in the House of Representatives were of an interesting character. There was some discussion on the resolution offered by Mr. Swift, relative to the survey, for the purpose of fortifying one of the Islands in Lake Champlain, but no question was taken on its final disposition. The residue of the day was occupied on the bill to construct a road from Buffalo, in the State of New York, by way of Washington, to New Orleans.

March 26.—In the Senate, the greater part of this day was devoted to the consideration of executive business.

In the House of Representatives, the resolution offered by Mr. Swift, relative to fortifications on Lake Champlain, was modified, with the consent of the mover, on motion of Mr. Wickliffe, and, in that form, was adopted.—The House then took up the resolution offered by Mr. M'Duffie, directing the Retrenchment Committee to report a bill to reduce the pay of members of Congress to two dollars per diem whenever the first session of a Congress shall exceed 120 days, and the second 90 days in length. This resolution led to some debate, which was continued till the expiration of the hour without producing any result.—After this the House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, on the bill to construct a road from Buffalo to New Orleans; when Mr. Carson opposed the bill at some length. The bill was then supported by Mr. Craig of Virginia, Mr. Ramsey and Mr. Smyth.—Mr. A. H. Sheppard then moved that the Committee rise.—The House then considered, in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, the bill making appropriations for examinations and surveys, &c., and the bill making appropriations for harbors, which were reported.—The House then adjourned.

March 27.—In the Senate, the bill from the House of Representatives "declaratory of the several acts to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary war," was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 19 to 17. A considerable portion of the day was spent in executive business.

In the House of Representatives, a number of resolutions were offered; but the discussion on Mr. M'Duffie's resolution was not resumed. The House was subsequently occupied, during the whole of the day, in the consideration of private bills.

From the National Intelligencer.

GENTLEMEN: In perusing the speech of Senator Benton, contained in a late number of the Intelligencer, I perceived that he had repeated with high encomium an exclamation made by Mr. Randolph in the Virginia Convention, that "The Chapter of Kings in the Holy Bible follows next after the Chapter of Judges," and these words, he says, "will be the rallying cry of Liberty and patriotism in ages yet to come." I think the quotation unfortunate for his argument against the Supreme Court, for the simple reason, that it was not until the overthrow of the Judges, that Monarchy could rear its head in Israel, and that, too in opposition to the earnest monitions of their Creator, who warned them, by his servant Samuel, of the evils they would bring upon themselves by the overthrow of that wise system of Government as administered by Judges, which he had established for them. D.

STEAM BOAT LIST.

ARRIVED.

March 29. Shamrock
29. Commerce
30. Talisman
31. Ruhamah
April 1. Monongahela

DEPARTED.

March 29. Clinton
29. Seventy Six
29. Ruhamah
30. Citizen
April 1. Pennsylvania.

☞ River 8 feet above low water mark.

THE Pittsburgh Philosophical Society will meet on Monday evening, the 5th inst.—Lecture by Dr. Bruce. JOHN M'FADEN, Sec'y.
April 2, 1830.

Pd

GEORGE W. BUCHANAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS REMOVED to No. 12, at the corner of Union and Fifth streets, lately occupied by Alderman Enoch. April 2—3t.

CHINA!

JUST RECEIVED, from the French Potteries, at Paris, a very splendid and rich assortment of CHINA, consisting of *DINNER, TEA*, and *COFFEE SETS*, complete, with Mantel and Table Ornaments to correspond. The patterns are of the latest fashion, and the *quality* of the ware is superior to any China in our market.

T. G. GAYLORD, 98 Wood Street.
April 2, 1830—4w.

DRAWN NUMBERS OF THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Class No. 5, for 1830.

53, 37, 30, 13, 52, 23, 48, 16.

One prize of $500; two prizes of $200; one prize of $150, besides many prizes of $100, $60, $50, $40, &c. were sold at

COOK'S OFFICE.
Managers' Office, No. 68 Wood street.
April 2, 1830.—3t

CONCERT.

MR. & MRS. PEARMAN beg to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh their intention of giving a *VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT*, at Mr. Bond's Musical Hall, Penn street, on Monday evening, April 5, 1830. Concert to commence at 7 o'clock. Tickets 50 Cents each—To be had at the Hotels of Messrs. Griffith and Gleim, at Messrs. Johnston & Stockton's Bookstore, and at the door of the Concert room, on the evening of performance. For particulars, see Bills.
April 2, 1830.

THE subscribers have removed to that commodious WARE-HOUSE, No. 46, Wood street, corner of Third street, and are now opening a very choice and extensive assortment of

EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND AMERICAN,

DRY GOODS,

Selected the present month at New York and Philadelphia Auctions, which are offered by *wholesale*, at extremely low prices for *cash* or approved *notes*. Weekly supplies of the latest importations will be received, and possessing the advantage of a resident partner at Philadelphia, they confidently recommend their stock to *Country Merchants*, as being enabled to sell them on the most advantageous terms.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.
Pittsburgh, April 2, 1830.—2m

THE PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes.

WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*
THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary*.—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,
At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.
April 2, 1830.—1y

SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

R. & W. MACKEY respectfully inform the public, that they continue to carry on the above business, in all its various branches, at their old stands, No. 90 Wood street, and No. 77 Bayard's Row, where, in addition to their former extensive assortment, they have added the entire stock of Mr. William Plumer, and are now prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored, with promptness and despatch. They have now on hand a large and elegant assortment of

SADDLES, BRIDLES,

HARNESS, &c. &c.

Which they will dispose of on the most moderate terms, for cash or approved barter. They request country merchants and others to give them a call, and can assure them that all articles manufactured by them shall be equal, both in point of beauty and utility, to any manufactured in the city.

N. B. Persons indebted to us for a longer period than six months, are requested to call and settle their accounts.

☞ Being about to retire from business, and having disposed of my entire stock in trade to Messrs. R. & W. Mackey, I take pleasure in recommending them to my customers, and hope their favors may hereafter be transferred to them.

WM. PLUMER.
April 2, 1830.—3tw

To Carpenters.

THE Building Committee of St. Paul's Church, on Grant's Hill, Pittsburgh, will receive proposals for executing the Sashes, Frames, and Centring for said building, on or before Saturday, the 10th of April, 1830, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Plans and Instructions may be had by application to Mr. Behan, Architect to said building, at No. 110 Market street, any day previous to the 10th of April. Each proposal to be sealed and endorsed, "Proposals for Carpentry," directed to and deposited in due time with Mr. JAMES LAPPIN, merchant, Market street.
April 2.—3t.

DAME FORTUNE'S MANSION.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY of Penns'a, Class No. 6 for 1830. To be drawn at Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, 20TH APRIL, 1830. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers.—Sixty Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000 is		$25,000
1	do.	10,000	10,000
1	do.	5,000	5,000
1	do.	3,000	3,000
1	do.	2,440	2 440
10	do.	1,000	10,000
10	do.	500	5,000

Besides many other prizes of 400, 300, 250, 200.

Whole Tickets $9 00 | Halves $4 50
Quarters 2 25 | Eighths 1 12

☞ Cash advanced for prizes on presentation. The drawing sent to each adventurer.

Apply to or address J. M. CLARKE.
April 2—3t No. 95 Market street, Pittsburgh.

AN ORDINANCE

Making it the duty of the Assessor of city taxes, to assess the owners of dogs kept within the city.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted, by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled*, That the Assessor of city taxes be, and he is hereby authorized and required, to assess the owners of all dogs kept within the city, at the rate at which such dogs are taxed by the several ordinances of the city relating thereto, and the said tax, so assessed, shall be collected in the same manner that other city taxes are collected.

SECTION 2. *Be it ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That so much of any former ordinance as is hereby altered or supplied, be, and the same is, hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1830.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
Pres't. Common Council.

Attest—
E. J. ROBERTS, Cl'k. Common Council.
BENJ. BAKEWELL,
Pres't. S. C. pro tem.
SAM'L. H. SCOTT, Cl'k. Select Council.
April 2, 1830.—3t

Notice to Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, for the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the laws enacted for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the Court have appointed the third Monday of April next, for the hearing of us and our creditors: when and where you may attend, if you think fit, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

ISAAC CONRAD,
Of the Northern Liberties, Blacksmith.
THOMAS DORAN,
Of Pitt Township, Laborer.
March 26, 1830.—w3t.

BACON AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, 7th inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M. will be sold, at the residence of Wm. Fitzsimons, opposite the head of Smoky Island, the balance of his extensive LOT OF BACON, supposed to be about Fifty Thousand Pounds—it being all that was preserved from the recent destruction of his smoke-house by fire. The whole will be sold in a lot, or divided, as may be required. ☞ Terms, which will be accommodating, made known at sale. M'KENNA & HANSON,
April 2—2t Auctioneers.

ADAM BROWN

RESPECTFULLY informs the public of this vicinity, that he intends carrying on the Business of SCOURING CLOTHES, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Coats, Pantaloons, Ladies' Ratinetts, Shawls, Riding Dresses, &c. secured at the shortest notice.

Also, WHITEWASHING, &c. at the corner of Virgin and Shinbone Alleys, between Wood and Market streets. He will pay very particular attention. His white-washing will be done in the completest manner, without dropping the lime on the carpets. Also, ceilings of Stores, white and yellow, blue and red washed, and also mending broken places in the wall. He will also DYE different colors, and renew the colors of cloth clothes.
April 2, 1830.—3t

ANOTHER CAPITAL PRIZE OF TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS!

TO be drawn in the City of Baltimore, on Wednesday, 28th of April.—Maryland State Lottery, No. 4, for 1830. This scheme is arranged on the popular ODD and EVEN SYSTEM, by which the holder of Two Tickets or Two Shares, is certain of obtaining at least One Prize, and may draw THREE! Besides the Capital Prize of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, there are the usual number of minor denominations, and *no Prize lower than Five Dollars*. Only 9,000 Tickets in the Scheme—More Prizes than Blanks! the whole payable in CASH, which as usual can be had the moment they are drawn.

Whole Tickets, $5,00 | Quarters, - $1,25
Halves, - 2,50 | Eighths, - 62

"," ORDERS either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.—Address

J. J. COHEN Jr. & BROTHERS,
April 2, 1830.—3t. Baltimore.

ADVICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber, who is the *sole* proprietor of POTTER'S *celebrated* CATHOLICON, is again impelled, by a sense of duty to the public, to caution them not to purchase medicine, purporting to be his, from any other person or persons but DR. G. DAWSON, who is my only authorized agent, and the only house in *Pittsburgh* that is *now supplied direct from my laboratory* with the *genuine article*.

W. POTTER,
Ninth Street, Philadelphia.
April 2, 1830.—3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late THOMAS ENOCHS, Esq. deceased, are requested to make payment to the administrator without delay—and those having claims against the estate, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL GORMLY, *Adm'r.*

☞ The Docket and official papers are left with R. Christy Esq. April 2—4t.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line

Also, German Goods;

Among which the following are the most prominent: Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water; a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Bootwebbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Toothbrushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver-Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandise generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1yF

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 6 for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, APRIL 20TH, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000 is		$25,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,440		2,440
10	1,000		10,000
10	500		5,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	250		5,000
20	200		4,000
35	100		3,500
50	60		3,000
50	50		2,500
100	40		4,000
100	30		3,000
250	25		6,250
1700	18		30,600
12250	9		110,250
14620 prizes			$229,540
19600 blanks—34220 tickets.			

Tickets - $9 00 | Quarters - $2 25
Halves - 4 50 | Eighths - 1 12

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer.

Apply to or address GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.
Managers' Office, March 30, 1830.

THOMPSON & MILLER

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,

DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.

Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf

B. DARLINGTON

HAS just received his spring supply of HARDWARE, comprising a very general assortment of shelf and course goods. Also, 100 dozen grass and corn SITHES, from different manufactories. Also, a fresh supply of double and single barrel PERCUSSION GUNS, warranted of the best English make, very low, Wholesale and Retail, at No. 49 Market Street.

March 26.---1mo.

FRESH GROCERIES.

O. O. GREGG,

No. 28 Water Street, has just received,

Prime Green and Java Coffee
Y. Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder Tea
Loaf and Lump Sugars
Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, &c.
Oranges and Lemons
Box and Keg Raisins, Figs, &c.
Madeira, Port and other Wines
H. Gin, Brandy, Spirits, &c.
Superior Spanish Cigars
Ditto Spanish Seed ditto

ON CONSIGNMENT.

1,500 lbs. DRY HIDES
30 bbls. PECANS. March 23—tf.

80 BBLS. PRIME AND MESS PORK
50 hhds. Kentucky BACON
20 do. N. O. SUGAR
6 tierces RICE
100 bbls. No. 2 and 3 MACKEREL

Just received and for sale by,
H. MACSHANE.

March 26.---3t.

PLANES.

A GENERAL assortment of Philadelphia manufactured Bench and Moulding PLANES, just received by A. H. HOGE, at his Hardware Store, No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

March 19, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of INGRAM & REILY, of Saint Louis, Missouri, was dissolved by the death of Arthur Ingram, on the 18th of September, 1828. All persons having claims against said firm, will please to present them for settlement, in Saint Louis, Missouri, on or before the first day of July, 1830, to the subscriber, Administrator to the estate of Arthur Ingram.

THOMAS INGRAM, Jr.

March 26, 1830.---6t.*

GLASS-BLOWERS' MEETING.

AT a meeting of the Glass-Blowers of Brownsville, Bridgeport, and Redstone Glass factories, convened in the house of Matthew Chrysty, in this place, on the 8th inst. to take into consideration the propriety of calling a general meeting of glass-blowers in the western country,

The meeting was organized by calling WM. R. CAMPBELL to the Chair, and appointing WM. REDDICK Secretary. After the intention of the meeting was made known by the Chairman, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a general meeting of the Glass-blowers of the western Country be held at the house of Mrs. M'Kennan, in Washington, Washington county, Pa. on Monday, July 12th, 1830, for the purpose of forming a constitution and bye-laws, for the government of glass-blowers.

Resolved, That each factory send three delegates to represent them at the general meeting, to form such a constitution and bye-laws as they may deem fit.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed, to write letters of correspondence to the several factories of the western country, acquainting them with the design of this meeting. Whereupon, Wm. R. Campbell, Nicholas Swearer, and Wm. Reddick, were appointed.

Resolved, That any blower, having an apprentice at this time, shall, at the general meeting at Washington, produce to that meeting, lawful indentures, or articles of agreement of the same.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Western Intelligencer, of this place, Pittsburgh Gazette, Washington Reporter, Wheeling Gazette, and Ohio Republican, at Zanesville.

WM. R. CAMPBELL, Chairman.

WM. REDDICK, Secretary.

Brownsville, March 26.---3t.

TO LET,

IN Wood street, No. 132, A STORE ROOM, thirty-five feet deep by fourteen in width, with a cellar of the same dimensions, and a room on the second and third stories each, of thirty-three feet by thirteen. Possession will be given on the first of April. Inquire of JAMES R. SPEER,

Jan. 19—wtf. No. 130 Wood street.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL.

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART.

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19---tf.

WM. B. M'CLURE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.—Office No. 56 Fourth Street.

March 16.---tf.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

DESPATCH LINE OF

MAIL STAGES.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THROUGH IN FOUR DAYS.

By way of Blairsville, Ebensburgh, Yellow Springs, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Harrisburgh and Reading—arriving at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh, early in the evening of the fourth day.

☞This line runs nearly parallel with the Grand Pennsylvania Canal, from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh. Passengers may have an opportunity of taking Canal PACKET BOATS, at different places on this route, if they think proper.

The proprietors have lately placed on the above line many additional Horses and first rate Coaches, together with sober, careful drivers. They therefore hope, by strict attention to the comfort of passengers, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

☞For seats apply at the Stage Office, corner of Second and Wood streets, or at Mr. Gleim's Mansion House, formerly kept by Col. Ramsey, Pittsburgh; and at the Stage Office, No. 244 Market street, Philadelphia.

Attentive Porters are kept at all the offices, to attend to passengers and their baggage.

Thirty pounds of baggage will be allowed to each passenger. All baggage to be at the risk of the owners.

J. MOORHEAD,
A. HORBACH,
J. BIGHAM,
S. MOORE,
COLDER & WILSON, } Proprietors.

March 9, 1830.—6mo.

PORCELAIN TEETH.—Doctor E. Merritt, Dentist, having, during his late visit to the eastern cities, acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones. Doctor E. M. has it in his power to accommodate ladies and gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market & Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 18, 1828---tf.

200 DOZEN SCYTHES, consisting of Waldron's, Griffin's, Blanchard's, Passmore's and Harris's Grass---Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn.---Also, German Scythe and Straw Knives; Indian Pond, Darby Creek, and Maryland Scythe Stones; Anvils, Vices, Steel of all kinds, &c. for sale at reasonable prices, by SAM'L FAHNESTOCK,

Corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1830---t1Jy.

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2---tf.

TO BE LET,

THE Brick Dwelling House on the corner of 4th and Market Streets, now occupied by Mrs. Hetich. Possession will be given on the first day of April next. For terms inquire of W. W. IRWIN, Corner of Liberty Street and Cecil's Alley.

March 2.—tf.

THE PITTSBURGH EXCHANGE

FOR RENT.

THIS establishment is nearly finished, and will be ready for occupying in April next. It is situated in a central part of the city, at the corner of St. Clair and Penn streets; St. Clair being the great leading street and thoroughfare from the Public Square or Diamond to the Allegheny Bridge, about two hundred yards from the former and one hundred and sixty yards from the latter. It fronts on St. Clair street 112 feet, extending back 48 feet, and on Penn street 120 feet, extending back 25 feet, with a wing 20 feet wide, extending back from the N. E. end of the main building on Penn street, in a line parallel with the principal building on St. Clair street, 112 feet to an alley 16 feet wide: which alley extends through past the main building to St. Clair street. Along this alley are erected a Bath House, Smoke House, and other necessary buildings, so as to enclose a handsome area or yard, with paved foot ways and handsome circular mounds of grass and shrubbery, and a fountain which will throw the water thirty feet high, and from which, by means of a hose, the yard, the whole roof, and every room in the house can be watered. The whole is four stories high, including the basement at the corner and along Penn street. There are about one hundred apartments, of which eighty-six have fire-places. On the first story, at the right of the hall or main entrance from St. Clair street, are two parlors of 23 by 21 feet, with folding doors to connect them; and to the left, at the corner of St. Clair and Penn streets, is the bar room of 22 feet square, into which is an entrance both from the hall and Penn street. A dining room, extending from the bar room along Penn street 78 feet wide, in which 200 persons can with convenience dine. At the east end of the dining room is an entrance or hall from Penn street, having on the left two parlors. The ceiling of these, as well as of all the parlors up stairs and a number of the bed chambers, is 13½ feet high. Four fancy store rooms, fronting on St. Clair street, 15 by 48 feet, which communicate in the rear with the area or tavern yard, and may be rented with the Exchange, or not, as may be desired. Four staircases, two of which are of the best quality and ornamental, one passing up in the main hall from St. Clair street, and the other at the end of the hall which enters from Penn street. This hall and staircase are intended more particularly for the family keeping the house, and those families and boarders who do not wish to pass through the main hall, although the communication throughout the building by means of either hall and staircase is equally convenient and pleasant. On the second story are six large parlors of about 22 feet square, some of which are connected by doors between them and the others with bed rooms attached, so as to make them very convenient for private parties and families. All the other rooms are intended for bed chambers, the smallest not being less than 15 by 18 feet, and many much larger and susceptible of being converted into parlors if necessary. Under the back wing and four fancy stores, are fine dry cellars. In the basement of the main building at the corner and along Penn street, are six large rooms, of from 24 to 20 feet square, three of which are intended for kitchen and domestic purposes, and the other three for barber and other shops or offices, as may be required. An apparatus or machine is affixed for hoisting the dishes from the kitchen to closets adjoining to the dining room. Under the pavement in the area or yard is a spacious ice house, now filled with ice, with an arched way under ground from the kitchen to the ice house, and on each side of the door of which is a large closet with shelves, to preserve fresh provisions in the summer. At the base of the kitchen are cast metal pipes for the purpose of conveying off all surplus water and wash. Under the foot way along the whole front of 232 feet, are large arched vaults for holding coal, wood, &c. The kitchen, bar room, bath house, and yard, have hydrants of the best water. The dining room and parlors are finished in the best, and all the other rooms in a plain, neat, and substantial manner.—The whole building is of the best brick, except the basement, which is of cut stone, and the four fancy store rooms, which are in front of handsome cut stone pillars and lintels. The steps into the basement rooms, as also the steps and platforms into the hall and bar room, are of cut stone, with iron railing. The building presents a beautiful front, and is so constructed and situated as to be in little danger from fire.

The great need and opening for an extensive house in this city, induced the erection of this establishment, which, it is confidently believed, is surpassed by few in the Union, and by none in the western country. The Exchange is for rent, either for one or more years. None need apply but such as can come well recommended for keeping a first rate public house. Further information can be had by applying to the subscriber, if by letter, postage paid. JOHN M'DONALD.

Pittsburgh, February 23, 1830.—tf.

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER Front, between Market and Wood streets has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞*Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829---tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25---tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

JUST received, and for sale at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26, Wood street,
20 Hogsheads N. Orleans Sugar.
16 Barrels Pork.
400 Pigs Lead.
Pittsburgh and Kiskeminetas Salt.

GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd. *Agent.*

March 23, 1830.---6t

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
I. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER,
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co.
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829---tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf.

MILITARY GOODS.

A. H. HOGE is now opening an assortment of MILITARY GOODS, such as Brass, Plated, and Steel mounted Swords; Gilt and Plated Epaulets and Wings; Sashes; Plumes and Feathers; Gilt and Plated Lace; Cap Plates, &c. &c. which he offers cheap, at No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. March 19—tf.

MAHOGANY.

RECEIVED, at No. 65 Market street, a very splendid assortment of MAHOGANY, consisting of Scantling, Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, ROSE and SATIN WOOD VENEERS: All of which are offered cheap for cash. Orders received and promptly attended to.

JOHN ALEXANDER.

Also, Fifty pairs BRASS CAPS and BASES.

March 23—tf.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Aliegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.

March 5.---tf.

LINE OF PACKETS,

FROM PITTSBURGH TO NASHVILLE.

THE steamboats CORA and COMMERCE will be run as Regular Packets, to and from Pittsburgh and Nashville, every ten days, from the first of March, during the season, as both boats are fitted out with superior accommodations, experienced commanders, and capable of carrying large freights with light draft of water. Persons engaged in the Nashville and Pittsburgh trade, or intermediate ports, will find it to their advantage to give them a call. The line to be under the superintendence of WM. SRODES.

February 16—tf.

REGULAR PACKET,

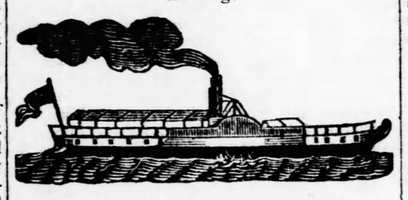
FOR Terre-Haute, Lafayette, and all intermediate Landings.---The new, light draft of water steamer, HIGHLANDER, Rogers master, will commence running as a Regular Packet in the Wabash river, and stop at all the intermediate landings, so soon as the river opens. For freight or passage, apply to

TILLAY & SCOTT.

Louisville, February 19—3m.

REGULAR PACKET,

For Terre-Haute, Lafayette, and all intermediate Landings.



THE new and fast running steam boat TIPPECANOE, Defrees, Master, built expressly for the Wabash trade, will ply as a regular Packet: and being very light draught of water, will be able to run the whole season---will leave here about the 15th of March. For freight or passage, (having fine accommodations,) apply to

TILLAY & SCOTT.

Louisville, Feb. 15, 1830.—3m.

FOR ZANESVILLE AND PUTNAM.

STEAM BOAT ERIE will depart immediately on the opening of the navigation, and will continue to run during the season, as a REGULAR PACKET, between Pittsburgh and the above ports. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN D. DAVIS,

45 Front Street, Pittsburgh.
C. G. WILSON, Zanesville.
E. BUCKINGHAM, Jr. & Co.
Putnam.

February 16---tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commis'ers.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823---tf

TO LET,

FROM the first of April next, that large BRICK HOUSE, on the corner of Second and Grant streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Also, the House adjoining it, fronting on Second street, and now occupied by Mr. Grace. For terms, apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. at his office, in the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, March 16—tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Steel &. Carlisle, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to or having claims against the firm, will present them to Steele & Co. for settlement.

I. STEELE.
WM. M. CARLISLE.

☞In retiring from the late firm of Steele & Carlisle, I take the liberty of recommending my successors, Steele & Co to all my friends, and feel confident that all business entrusted to their care, will be punctually attended to.

WM. M. CARLISLE.

March 30—6mo.

STEELE & Co.

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

200 SALTED HIDES
500 bbls. Plaster Paris
50 bbls. No. 3 1829 Mackerel
300 bundles Deck, Spike, and Nail Rods
120 kegs Juniata ass'td Nails, (reduced prices)
50 tons Hammered Iron
500 boxes assorted Window Glass
Shovels, Spades, Hoes
Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 30---6mo.

TO MANUFACTURERS,

FARMERS, BUILDERS, &c.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the MACHINE MAKING Business, in all its various branches, at their old established stand, Paterson, N. J., and from their long experience in business, and the aid of recent improvements, they are now prepared to furnish Machinery of the most approved kind, best materials, and superior workmanship, at the shortest notice, and at a great reduction from former rates. They also have connected with their Machine Shop, an extensive BRASS and IRON FOUNDRY, and will furnish Castings of all descriptions at the lowest prices. Plough Castings, Sash Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. &c. &c. constantly on hand. *Also*, Throstle Spindles and Flyers, Mule Spindles, Rollers, &c. &c.

GODWIN, ROGERS & Co.

Patterson, January 29, 1830.—w6mo.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, February 9---tf.

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
H. H. GAYLORD & Co. *Wheeling, Va.*

☞The Lexington Reporter, Chillicothe Gazette, and Ohio State Journal, (Columbus,) will insert the above to the amount of $2 each, and send their accounts to this office.

February 12, 1830.---tf

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

European & American Agency;

More particularly with Great Britain and Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on an ELEVENTH TOUR, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And return to Pittsburgh, in November, 1830.

Many years ago, he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances can be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received: Lands, Houses and Tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees receiving dividend and signing certificate; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestuy que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c.

If it is required, reference can be given, in every part of the U. S. and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Two hundred acres of first rate land, near Mayville, Chautauque county, N. Y. 160 acres, do. near Cambridge, in Guernsey county, Ohio; and, four beautiful lots, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling house, in the town of Mercer, Pa. for sale low. J. S.

☞The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

December 8, 1829.—tf.

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fevers, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick and foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c. They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutia blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.

If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.

A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town throughout the United States.

☞Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.*

March 5.—tf.

PITTSBURGH STEEL.

MANUFACTURED by S. Broadmeadow & Co.---This steel will bear a *welding heat*, and is tempered or hardened as the Crowly Steel, and we warrant it as equal to the BEST English Blister Steel.

S. BROADMEADOW & Co.

May 15, 1829---1y.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.

No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829.---wtf.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL.

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

PHOENIX BREWERY

FOR SALE OR RENT.

IT is now in successful operation, and on lease to Messrs. Coltart & Silvey, whose time will expire on the 1st July next

TERMS of payment will be accommodating.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, 14th Jan. 1830.—tf.

TORTOISE SHELL COMBS.

JUST recieved from Philadelphia, and for sale, a splendid assortment of TOP AND SIDE COMBS, of a superior quality.

L. & P. PETERSON.

February 12, 1830---tf.

FOR RENT,

FROM the first day of April next, the two Stores and Dwelling Houses in Liberty street, next doors below R. Miller, Jr. & Co. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf

COTTON MACHINERY.

10 DOUBLE 24 INCH CARDS; Four THROSTLES, dead spindle; Four MULES, of the most approved patterns---all new and complete---for sale by

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

February 9, 1830---tf

Coughs and Colds.

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe gripings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents throughout the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 26.—tf.

NEW & FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 134 Liberty Street.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale a general assortment of Philadelphia manufactured

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of a superior quality, among which are

Ladies' common leather, Morrocco and lasting Boots,
Do. colored and black lasting Shoes,
Misses' and Children's black colored do.
Gentlemen's Calf skin, Morrocco and Seal skin Boots,
Do. Monroe and plain Shoes,
Do. dancing and walking Pumps,
Do. Over Shoes—*not gum elastic*,
Do. coarse Shoes, Monroe and plain,
Boy's coarse and fine Monroe and plain.

As this work is particularly manufactured for Pittsburgh, the public may be assured that none will be offered that is not of a good quality.

Also a constant supply of

Morrocco, Goat Skins, Black and Red, of a superior quality; Cream colored and Yellow Roans for Boot-lining.

N. B. Customer's work attended to by W. Closey as usual. CLOSEY & BRADY.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 27, 1829.—wtf.

For Coughs, Consumptions,

Colds, Influenzas, Whooping Coughs, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the side, Difficulty of Breathing and Want of Sleep.

CERTIFICATES.

WE, the subscribers have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops*, as agents for the Messrs. *Crosbys*. The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

G Dawson, druggist, and late U S Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hamm, M D and E D Downer, druggists, Zanesville; Wm. Mount, M D Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodwin and Ashton and Fairchilds & Co druggists, Cincinnati; Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; B Brubacher & Co. merchants Springfield; L P Frazier, merchant Xenia; Wm. Lowry, merchant, (O;) Dr. E Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H Watts, Madison; (Indiana,) Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Steubenville; and Dr George M'Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.;) Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; Dr. M Q Ashby, Richmond; Crutchfield & Russel, druggists, Danville; M'Ilvaine & Allen, merchants, Shelbyville, P B Price, merchant, Georgetown; T & H Brents, merchants Flemingsburgh; T R Atwood, Greensburgh; F Frabue, druggist, Russelville; and R M Kercheville, druggist, Bairds own, (Ky.)

Certificates of important cures will accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using.

☞Sold wholesale by O & S Crosby, Columbus, Ohio, and by I. Thompson, Smith and Pearsall, Fullerton and Saxton, Butler and Jenkins, druggists, *Philadelphia*, and by S Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H & J S Keerl, *Baltimore*. Each bottle contains 45 doses---price $1.

Sold by special appointment wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medical Warehouse o. DR G. DAWSON,

Wood Street Pittsburgh.

May 5, 1829—1yism.